UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

GUIDE FOR FILING FEDERAL CIVIL SUITS

(Pro Se-Party not being represented by an attorney)

Item

Requirements

CIVIL COVER

Only the original is required. Pleas insert county of plaintiff. If the United States is the plaintiff, please insert county of defendant. The "Cause of Action" section must be completed with the proper code. A detailed listing of the "Cause of Actions Codes" is available from the Clerk's Office.

SUMMONS

Original plus two for each party to be served.

COMPLAINT

The original and a complete conformed copy, together with exhibits, if any

for the court and for each defendant to be served are required. Exception: IF ANY AGENT OR AGENCY OF THE U.S.

GOVERNMENT NAMED, TWO COPIES PLUS ONE COPY FOR EACH NAMED DEFENDANT ARE REQUIRED. (Example: Larry G Massanari, Commissioner of Social Security, will require three (3) copies).

SIGNATURE

The complaint and all original pleadings must be signed by the party filing

the complaint, with a complete address and telephone number.

SERVICE

See F.R.C.P. 4. Service may be made in accordance with Rule. Except for extra-ordinary circumstances, the Marshall shall decline to serve process in the absence of a special order of the court.

COURT FEES

\$150.00 check payable to the Clerk, U.S. District Court or by credit card for each case (whether Complaint or Petition for Removal) is the required filing fee.

OTHER FEES

The filing and docketing fee for a Notice of Appeal is \$105.00. The Clerk's Office charges a copying fee of fifty cents (.50) a page. There are no fees for a jury demand, answer, etc..

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS-44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS	perpose of finaduling the	CIVII GOCKES SIJECI	. (SEE IIV	DEFENDANTS	VERSE OF THE FORM.)	
	OF FIRST LISTED PLAINTIFF	***************************************		NOTE: IN LAND CONDE TRACT OF LAND	F FIRST LISTED DEFENDANT	•
	TODICOO, NIO TELLI HONET	·		ATTORNEYS (IF KNOWN)		
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (PLACE AN	X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)		Diversity Cases Only)		LACÉ AN "X" IN ONE BOX FOR PLAINTIFF AND ONE BOX FOR DEFENDANT)
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Governme	ent Not a Party)	, c	Citizen of This State	1 ☐ 1 Incorporated	or Principal Place ☐ 4 ☐ 4 s In This State
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizer in Item III)	ship of Parties		Citizen of Another State □ Citizen or Subject of a □ Foreign Country	of Business	and Principal Place 🗆 5 🗆 5 s In Another State
IV. NATURE OF SUI	T (PLACE AN "X" IN ON	E BOX ONLY)			1	1
CONTRACT	тс	RTS		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Marine □ 140 Negotiable instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment ② Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Lability 320 Assault, Libel & Siander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting	PERSONAL II 362 Personal Inj Med. Major 365 Personal Inj Product Lial 368 Asbestos Pe Injury Produ PERSONAL PRO 370 Other Frauc 371 Truth in Len 380 Other Perso Property De 385 Property De Product Lial PRISONER PE	ury — ractice ractice ractice ractice ractice ractice ractice racticability racsonal racticability	☐ 610 Agriculture ☐ 620 Other Food & Drug ☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 ☐ 630 Liquor Laws ☐ 640 R.R. & Truck ☐ 650 Airline Regs. ☐ 660 Occupational Safety/Health ☐ 690 Other LABOR ☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act ☐ 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations ☐ 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting	422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395f) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 965 RSI (405(g))	400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 810 Selective Service 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 391 Agricultural Acts 892 Economic Stabilization Act 893 Environmental Matters 894 Energy Allocation Act 855 Freedom of information Act
220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	441 Volling 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 444 Welfare 440 Other Civil Rights	HABEAS CORP 530 General 530 Death Penal 540 Mandamus 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Con	US: ity & Other	& Disclosure Act 740 Railway Labor Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS 670 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS — Third Party 26 USC 7609	☐ 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under-Equal Access to Justice ☐ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes ☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions
V. ORIGIN		(PLACE A	N "X" IN	ONE BOX ONLY)		Appeal to District
	e Court Appe	anded from Illate Court	4 Reinsta Reoper	Transferre	listrict 6 Multidistri Litigation	Judge from
	DO NOT CITE JURISDIC	FIONAL STATUTES UN	iless diver	SITY)		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS IS UNDER F.R.C.P. 23	A CLASS ACT	ION	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES o JURY DEMA	nly if demanded in complaint: ND:
VIII.RELATED CASE(S) (See instructions):	DGE			DOCKET NUMBÉR	
DATE	<u>-</u>	SIGNATURE OF A	TTORNEY O	RECORD		
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY					·	
RECEIPT#	AMOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE	MAG. JUD	GE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS-44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS-44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I. (a) Plaintiffs Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.C.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)

- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS-44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section V below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.

Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause.
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

Demand. In this space enter the dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) being demanded or indicate other demand such as a preliminary injunction.

Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.

VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS-44 is used to reference related pending cases if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

United	States	District	Court
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D	DISTRICT OF
	SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION
v .	CASE NUMBER:
· .	
TO; (Name and Address of Defendant)	
VOLLAGE HERERY SUMMONED and to	required to file with the Clerk of this Court and serve upon
	addited to the with the clerk of this codit and selve about
PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY (name and address)	
an answer to the complaint which is herewith serve this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of a against you for the relief demanded in the complain	ved upon you, within days after service of service. If you fall to do so, judgment by default will be taken int.
•	
CLERK	DATE
BY DEPUTY CLERK	
	·

		RETURN	OF SERVICE			
Service of the Summo	ons and Complaint was r	nade by me ¹	DATE			
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ck one box below to il	nuicate appropriate met	1100 UI SEIVICE				
☐ Served personal	lly upon the defendant.	Place where serve	ed:		·	
						
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(This form is intended to be used by persons who are not represented by an attorney. The form should NOT be used by a prisoner who is filing a complaint under the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1983. A separate form is obtainable for prisoners.)

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

(Enter above the FULL name of each plaintiff in this action)	
VS.	COMPLAINT
740	
(Enter above the FULL name of each	
defendant in this action)	• .

-		
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(In item A below, place your name in the first blank and place your present address and phone number in the second blank. In the third blank write the state where your home is ("Home State"). In item B below, do the same for additional plaintiffs, if any.)

À.	Name of Plaintiff
	Address & Phone number
	Home State
В.	Additional Plaintiffs (include addresses, phone numbers and home states)
phone the de office	em C below, place the FULL name of the defendant in the first blank place the address and a number for the defendant in the second blank. In the third blank, write the state in which affendant has his/her home. If the defendant is a corporation, list the location of its home, and the state where it is incorporated, if known. If the defendant is a government agency, y name it. In item D, do the same for additional defendants, if any.) Name of defendant
	Address & Phone number
	Home State
D.	Additional Defendants (include addresses, phone numbers and home states)

Statement of Claim

Continued" at the top of the sheet. Keep to the facts. Do not give any legal arguments or cite any cases.)
any cases.
·
If you know, BRIEFLY state what SPECIFIC law of constitutional provisions defendant(s) violated.)
•

Relief (State briefly EXACTLY what you want the Court to do for you. Make no legal arguments. Cite no cases or statutes.) Signature(s) of Plaintiff(s) Signed this ______day of ______, 20____. (Signature of Plaintiff) (Area code) Phone Number Signatures and phone numbers of additional plaintiffs, if any:

NOTICE OF LAWSUIT AND REQUEST FOR WAIVER OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

TO:	(A)	·
as	(B)	οή ⟨C⟩
A ac	A lawsuit has been component is attached	menced against you (or the entity on whose behalf you are addressed.) ched to this notice. It has been filed in the United States District Court
for	the (D)	District of
and	has been assigned docket	number (E)
and the and	return the enclosed waiver of an additional copy of the convaiver within (F)	mons or notification from the court, but rather my request that you sign of service in order to save the cost of serving you with a judicial summons emplaint. The cost of service will be avoided if I receive a signed copy of days after the date designated below as the date on which this Notice a stamped and addressed envelope (or other means of cost-free return) the waiver is also attached for your records.
wai des	nmons will be served on you ver is filed, except that you v	request and return the signed waiver, it will be filed with the court and no 1. The action will then proceed as if you had been served on the date the will not be obligated to answer the complaint before 60 days from the date in which this notice is sent (or before 90 days from that date if your address the United States.)
ext ado	ect formal service in a manne ent authorized by those Ru fressed) to pay the full costs	signed walver within the time indicated, I will take appropriate steps to er authorized by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and will then, to the les, ask the court to require you (or the party on whose behalf you are of such service. In that connection, please read the statement concerning service of the summons, which is set forth at the foot of the waiver form.
	l affirm that this reques	at is being sent to you on behalf of the plaintiff, this day of
	1	
		Signature of Plaintiff's Attorney or Unrepresented Plaintiff

A — Name of individual defendant (or name of officer or agent of corporate defendant)
 B — Title, or other relationship of individual to corporate defendant
 C — Name of corporate defendant, if any
 D — District
 E — Docket number of action
 F — Addressee must be given at least 30 days (60 days if located in foreign country) in which to return waiver

WAIVER OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

TO: (NAME OF S	PLAINTIEE'S ATTORNEY	OR UNREPRESENTED PLA	INTIEE)	
	States 5 At rolling	St. GM.ITC. (FRAME) FR. FR.		
i acknowledge receipt of your re	equest that I wa	ive service of a s	ummons in the action o	oř
		, which is cas	e number	
(CAPTION OF ACTION)			(DOCKET NUM	8ER)
in the United States District Court for t	the		Di	strict of
	h	ave also received	a copy of the complain	it in the
action, two copies of this instrument, ar cost to me.	nd a means by w	hich i can return	he signed waiver to you	without
I agree to save the cost of service lawsuit by not requiring that I (or the end in the manner provided by Rule 4.				
I (or the entity on whose behalf or to the jurisdiction or venue of the co in the service of the summons.				
I understand that a judgment ma	ly be entered ag	ainst me (or the p	arty on whose behalf I an	n acting)
if an answer or motion under Rule 12 i	s not served up	on you within 60	days after (OATE REQUEST W	/AS SENT)
or within 90 days after that date if the	request was se	nt outside the U	nited States.	
DATE		SIG	HATURE	
	Printed/Typed N	ame:		
	As		of	
	_ · 	(TITLE)	(CORFORATE DEFEND.	ANT)

Duty to Avoid Unnecessary Costs of Service of Summons

Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires certain parties to cooperate in saving unnecessary costs of service of the summons and complaint. A defendant located in the United States who, after being notified of an action and asked by a plaintiff located in the United States to weive service of a summons, fails to do so will be required to bear the cost of such service unless good cause be shown for its failure to sign and return the waivet.

It is not good cause for a failure to waive service that a party believes that the complaint is unfounded, or that the action has been brought

It is not good cause for a failure to waive service that a party believes that the complaint is unfounded, or that the action has been brought in an improper place or in a court that lacks jurisdiction over the subject matter of the action or over its person or property. A party who waives service of the summons retains all defenses and objections (except any relating to the summons or to the service of the summons), and may later object to the jurisdiction of the court or to the place where the action has been brought.

A defendant who walves service must within the time specified on the waiver form serve on the plaintiff's attorney (or unrepresented plaintiff) a response to the complaint and must also file a signed copy of the response with the court. If the answer or motion is not served within this time, a default judgment may be taken against that defendant. By waiving service, a defendant is allowed more time to answer than if the summons had been actually served when the request for waiver of service was received.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT District of APPLICATION TO PROCEED WITHOUT PREPAYMENT OF Plaintiff FEES AND AFFIDAVIT V. . CASE NUMBER: Defendant declare that I am the (check appropriate box) other ☐ petitioner/plaintiff/movant in the above-entitled proceeding; that in support of my request to proceed without prepayment of fees or costs under 28 USC §1915 I declare that I am unable to pay the costs of these proceedings and that I am entitled to the relief sought in the complaint/petition/motion. In support of this application, I answer the following questions under penalty of perjury: ☐ Yes (If "No," go to Part 2) 1. Are you currently incarcerated? \square No If "Yes," state the place of your incarceration Are you employed at the institution? ____ Do you receive any payment from the institution? Attach a ledger sheet from the institution(s) of your incarceration showing at least the past six months' transactions. 2. Are you currently employed? \square Yes \square No If the answer is "Yes," state the amount of your take-home salary or wages and pay period and give the name and address of your employer. b. If the answer is "No," state the date of your last employment, the amount of your take-home salary or wages and pay period and the name and address of your last employer.

a. Business, profession or other self-employment Yes No

3. In the past 12 twelve months have you received any money from any of the following sources?

f. Any other sources

If the answer to any of the above is "Yes," describe, on the following page, each source of money and state the amount received and what you expect you will continue to receive.

4.	Do you have any cash or checking or saving	gs accounts?	□ Yes	□ No
	If "Yes," state the total amount.		_	
5.	Do you own any real estate, stocks, bonds, thing of value?		nancial instruments	automobiles or any other
	If "Yes," describe the property and state its	value.		
				• .
	1			
6.	List the persons who are dependent on you how much you contribute to their support.	for support, state	your relationship to	each person and indicate
			No.	
Ιd	eclare under penalty of perjury that the above	information is tru	e and correct.	
	Date	Sig	nature of Applicant	

NOTICE TO PRISONER: A Prisoner seeking to proceed IFP shall submit an affidavit stating all assets. In addition, a prisoner must attach a statement certified by the appropriate institutional officer showing all receipts, expenditures, and balances during the last six months in your institutional accounts. If you have multiple accounts, perhaps because you have been in multiple institutions, attach one certified statement of each account.

I. SCOPE OF RULES—ONE FORM OF ACTION

Rule 1. Scope and Purpose of Rules

These rules govern the procedure in the United States district courts in all suits of a civil nature whether cognizable as cases at law or in equity or in admiralty, with the exceptions stated in Rule 81. They shall be construed and administered to secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action.

(As amended Dec. 29, 1948, eff. Oct. 20, 1949; Feb. 28, 1966, eff. July 1, 1966; Apr. 22, 1993, eff. Dec. 1, 1993.)

ADVISORY COMMITTEE NOTES

1937 Adoption

- 1. Rule 81 states certain limitations in the application of these rules to enumerated special proceedings.
- 2. The expression "district courts of the United States" appearing in the statute authorizing the Supreme Court of the United States to promulgate rules of civil procedure does not include the district courts held in the territories and insular possessions. See *Mookini et al. v. United States*, 1938, 58 S.Ct. 543, 303 U.S. 201, 82 L.Ed. 748.
- 3. These rules are drawn under the authority of the Act of June 19, 1934, U.S.C., Title 28, § 723b [see 2072] (Rules in actions at law; Supreme Court authorized to make), and § 723c [see 2072] (Union of equity and action at law rules; power of Supreme Court) and also other grants of rule making power to the Court. See Clark and Moore, A New Federal Civil Procedure—I. The Background, 44 Yale L.J. 387, 391 (1935). Under § 723b after the rules have taken effect all laws in conflict therewith are of no further force or effect. In accordance with § 723c the Court has united the general rules prescribed for cases in equity with those in actions at law so as to secure one form of civil action and procedure for both. See Rule 2 (One Form of Action). For the former practice in equity and at law see U.S.C.A., Title 28, §§ 723 and 730 [see 2071 et seq.] (conferring power on the Supreme Court to make rules of practice in equity) and the [former] Equity Rules promulgated thereunder; U.S.C., Title 28, [former] § 724 (Conformity act); [former] Equity Rule 22 (Action at Law Erroneously Begun as Suit in Equity--Transfer); [former] Equity Rule 23 (Matters Ordinarily Determinable at Law When Arising in Suit in Equity to be Disposed of Therein); U.S.C., Title 28, [former] §§ 397 (Amendments to pleadings when case brought to wrong side of court), and 398 (Equitable defenses and equitable relief in actions at law).
- 4. With the second sentence compare U.S.C., Title 28, [former] §§ 777 (Defects of form; amendments), [former] 767 (Amendment of process); [former] Equity Rule 19 (Amendments Generally).

1948 Amendment

The amendment effective Oct. 20, 1949, substituted the words "United States district courts" for the words "district courts of the United States."

1966 Amendment

This is the fundamental change necessary to effect unification of the civil and admiralty procedure. Just as the 1938 rules abolished the distinction between actions at law and suits in equity, this change would abolish the distinction between civil actions and suits in admiralty. See also Rule 81.

1993 Amendments

The purpose of this revision, adding the words "and administered" to the second sentence, is to recognize the affirmative duty of the court to exercise the authority conferred by these rules to ensure that civil litigation is resolved not only fairly, but also without undue cost or delay. As officers of the court, attorneys share this responsibility with the judge to whom the case is assigned.

Rule 2. One Form of Action

There shall be one form of action to be known as "civil action".

ADVISORY COMMITTEE NOTES

1937 Adoption

- 1. This rule modifies U.S.C.., Title 28, [former] § 384 (Suits in equity, when not sustainable). U.S.C., Title 28, §§ 723 and 730 [sec. 2071, et seq.] (conferring power on the Supreme Court to make rules of practice in equity), are unaffected in so far as they relate to the rule making power in admiralty. These sections, together with § 723b [sec. 2072] (Rules in actions at law; Supreme Court authorized to make) are continued in so far as they are not inconsistent with § 2072, formerly § 723c (Union of equity and action at law rules; power of Supreme Court). See Note 3 to Rule 1. U.S.C., Title 28, [former] §§ 724 (Conformity act), 397 (Amendments to pleadings when case brought to wrong side of court) and 398 (Equitable defenses and equitable relief in actions at law) are superseded.
- 2. Reference to actions at law or suits in equity in all statutes should now be treated as referring to the civil action prescribed in these rules.
- 3. This rule follows in substance the usual introductory statements to code practices which provide for a single action and mode of procedure, with abolition of forms of action and procedural distinctions. Representative statutes are N.Y. Code 1848 (Laws 1848, ch. 379) § 62; N.Y.C.P.A. (1937) § 8; Calif.Code Civ.Proc. (Deering, 1937) § 307; 2 Minn.Stat.Ann. 1945 § 540.01; 2 Wash.Rev.Stat.Ann. (Remington, 1932) §§ 153, 255.

II. COMMENCEMENT OF ACTION; SERVICE OF PROCESS, PLEADINGS, MOTIONS, AND ORDERS

Rule 3. Commencement of Action

A civil action is commenced by filing a complaint with the court.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE NOTES

1937 Adoption

- 1. Rule 5(e) defines what constitutes filing with the court.
- 2. This rule governs the commencement of all actions, including those brought by or against the United States or an officer or agency thereof, regardless of whether service is to be made personally pursuant to Rule 4(d), or otherwise pursuant to Rule 4(e).
- 3. With this rule compare [former] Equity Rule 12 (Issue of Subpoena—Time for Answer) and the following statutes (and other similar statutes) which provide a similar method for commencing an action:

U.S.C., Title 28:

- § 45 [former] (District courts; practice and procedure in certain cases under interstate commerce laws).
- § 762 [see 1402] (Petition in suit against United States).
- § 766 [see 2409] (Partition suits where United States is tenant in common or joint tenant).
- This rule provides that the first step in an action is the filing of the complaint. Under Rule 4(a) this is to be followed forthwith by issuance of a summons and its delivery to an officer for service. Other rules providing for dismissal for failure to prosecute suggest a method available to attack unreasonable delay in prosecuting an action after it has been commenced. When a Federal or State statute of limitations is pleaded as a defense, a question may arise under this rule whether the mere filing of the complaint stops the running of the statute, or whether any further step is required, such as, service of the summons and complaint or their delivery to the marshal for service. The answer to this question may depend on whether it is competent for the Supreme Court, exercising the power to make rules of procedure without affecting substantive rights, to vary the operation of statutes of limitations. The requirement of rule 4(a) that the clerk shall forthwith issue the summons and deliver it to the marshal for service will reduce the chances of such a question arising.

Rule 4. Summons

- (a) Form. The summons shall be signed by the clerk, bear the seal of the court, identify the court and the parties, be directed to the defendant, and state the name and address of the plaintiffs attorney or, if unrepresented, of the plaintiff. It shall also state the time within which the defendant must appear and defend, and notify the defendant that failure to do so will result in a judgment by default against the defendant for the relief demanded in the complaint. The court may allow a summons to be amended.
- (b) Issuance. Upon or after filing the complaint, the plaintiff may present a summons to the clerk for

signature and seal. If the summons is in proper form, the clerk shall sign, seal, and issue it to the plaintiff for service on the defendant. A summons, or a copy of the summons if addressed to multiple defendants, shall be issued for each defendant to be served.

(c) Service with Complaint; by Whom Made.

- (1) A summons shall be served together with a copy of the complaint. The plaintiff is responsible for service of a summons and complaint within the time allowed under subdivision (m) and shall furnish the person effecting service with the necessary copies of the summons and complaint.
- (2) Service may be effected by any person who is not a party and who is at least 18 years of age. At the request of the plaintiff, however, the court may direct that service be effected by a United States marshal, deputy United States marshal, or other person or officer specially appointed by the court for that purpose. Such an appointment must be made when the plaintiff is authorized to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 or is authorized to proceed as a seaman under 28 U.S.C. § 1916.

(d) Waiver of Service; Duty to Save Costs of Service; Request to Waive.

- (1) A defendant who waives service of a summons does not thereby waive any objection to the venue or to the jurisdiction of the court over the person of the defendant.
- (2) An individual, corporation, or association that is subject to service under subdivision (e), (f), or (h) and that receives notice of an action in the manner provided in this paragraph has a duty to avoid unnecessary costs of serving the summons. To avoid costs, the plaintiff may notify such a defendant of the commencement of the action and request that the defendant waive service of a summons. The notice and request
 - (A) shall be in writing and shall be addressed directly to the defendant, if an individual, or else to an officer or managing or general agent (or other agent authorized by appointment or law to receive service of process) of a defendant subject to service under subdivision (h);
 - (B) shall be dispatched through first-class mail or other reliable means;
 - (C) shall be accompanied by a copy of the complaint and shall identify the court in which it has been filed;
 - (D) shall inform the defendant, by means of a text prescribed in an official form promulgated pursuant to Rule 84, of the consequences of com-

pliance and of a failure to comply with the request:

(E) shall set forth the date on which the re-

quest is sent;

(F) shall allow the defendant a reasonable time to return the waiver, which shall be at least 30 days from the date on which the request is sent, or 60 days from that date if the defendant is addressed outside any judicial district of the United States: and

(G) shall provide the defendant with an extra copy of the notice and request, as well as a

prepaid means of compliance in writing.

If a defendant located within the United States fails to comply with a request for waiver made by a plaintiff located within the United States, the court shall impose the costs subsequently incurred in effecting service on the defendant unless good cause for the failure be shown.

- (3) A defendant that, before being served with process, timely returns a waiver so requested is not required to serve an answer to the complaint until 60 days after the date on which the request for waiver of service was sent, or 90 days after that date if the defendant was addressed outside any judicial district of the United States.
- (4) When the plaintiff files a waiver of service with the court, the action shall proceed, except as provided in paragraph (3), as if a summons and complaint had been served at the time of filing the waiver, and no proof of service shall be required.
- (5) The costs to be imposed on a defendant under paragraph (2) for failure to comply with a request to waive service of a summons shall include the costs subsequently incurred in effecting service under subdivision (e), (f), or (h), together with the costs, including a reasonable attorney's fee, of any motion required to collect the costs of service.
- (e) Service Upon Individuals Within a Judicial District of the United States. Unless otherwise provided by federal law, service upon an individual from whom a waiver has not been obtained and filed, other than an infant or an incompetent person, may be effected in any judicial district of the United States:
 - (1) pursuant to the law of the state in which the district court is located, or in which service is effected, for the service of a summons upon the defendant in an action brought in the courts of general jurisdiction of the State; or
 - (2) by delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to the individual personally or by leaving copies thereof at the individual's dwelling house or usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then residing therein or by delivering a copy of the summons and of the

complaint to an agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process.

- (f) Service Upon Individuals in a Foreign Country. Unless otherwise provided by federal law, service upon an individual from whom a waiver has not been obtained and filed, other than an infant or an incompetent person, may be effected in a place not within any judicial district of the United States:
 - (1) by any internationally agreed means reasonably calculated to give notice, such as those means anthorized by the Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents; or
 - (2) if there is no internationally agreed means of service or the applicable international agreement allows other means of service, provided that service is reasonably calculated to give notice:
 - (A) in the manner prescribed by the law of the foreign country for service in that country in an action in any of its courts of general jurisdiction;
 - (B) as directed by the foreign authority in response to a letter rogatory or letter of request; or
 - (C) unless prohibited by the law of the foreign

country, by

- (i) delivery to the individual personally of a copy of the summons and the complaint; or
- (ii) any form of mail requiring a signed receipt, to be addressed and dispatched by the clerk of the court to the party to be served; or
- (3) by other means not prohibited by international agreement as may be directed by the court.
- (g) Service Upon Infants and Incompetent Persons. Service upon an infant or an incompetent person in a judicial district of the United States shall be effected in the manner prescribed by the law of the state in which the service is made for the service of summons or other like process upon any such defendant in an action brought in the courts of general jurisdiction of that state. Service upon an infant or an incompetent person in a place not within any judicial district of the United States shall be effected in the manner prescribed by paragraph (2)(A) or (2)(B) of subdivision (f) or by such means as the court may direct
- (h) Service Upon Corporations and Associations. Unless otherwise provided by federal law, service upon a domestic or foreign corporation or upon a partnership or other unincorporated association that is subject to suit under a common name, and from which a waiver of service has not been obtained and filed, shall be effected:
 - (1) in a judicial district of the United States in the manner prescribed for individuals by subdivision (e)(1), or by delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to an officer, a managing or

general agent, or to any other agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process and, if the agent is one authorized by statute to receive service and the statute so requires, by also mailing a copy to the defendant, or

- (2) in a place not within any judicial district of the United States in any manner prescribed for individuals by subdivision (f) except personal delivery as provided in paragraph (2)(C)(i) thereof.
- (i) Serving the United States, Its Agencies, Corporations, Officers, or Employees.
 - (1) Service upon the United States shall be effected
 - (A) by delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to the United States attorney for the district in which the action is brought or to an assistant United States attorney or clerical employee designated by the United States attorney in a writing filed with the clerk of the court or by sending a copy of the summons and of the complaint by registered or certified mail addressed to the civil process clerk at the office of the United States attorney and
 - (B) by also sending a copy of the summons and of the complaint by registered or certified mail to the Attorney General of the United States at Washington, District of Columbia, and
 - (C) in any action attacking the validity of an order of an officer or agency of the United States not made a party, by also sending a copy of the summons and of the complaint by registered or certified mail to the officer or agency.
 - (2)(A) Service on an agency or corporation of the United States, or an officer or employee of the United States sued only in an official capacity, is effected by serving the United States in the manner prescribed by Rule 4(i)(1) and by also sending a copy of the summons and complaint by registered or certified mail to the officer, employee, agency, or corporation.
 - (B) Service on an officer or employee of the United States sued in an individual capacity for acts or omissions occurring in connection with the performance of duties on behalf of the United States—whether or not the officer or employee is sued also in an official capacity—is effected by serving the United States in the manner prescribed by Rule 4(i)(1) and by serving the officer or employee in the manner prescribed by Rule 4 (e), (f), or (g).
 - (3) The court shall allow a reasonable time to serve process under Rule 4(i) for the purpose of curing the failure to serve:
 - (A) all persons required to be served in an action governed by Rule 4(i)(2)(A), if the plaintiff has served either the United States attorney or the Attorney General of the United States, or

- (B) the United States in an action governed by Rule 4(i)(2)(B), if the plaintiff has served an officer or employee of the United States sued in an individual capacity.
- (j) Service Upon Foreign, State, or Local Governments.
 - (1) Service upon a foreign state or a political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof shall be effected pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1608.
 - (2) Service upon a state, municipal corporation, or other governmental organization subject to suit shall be effected by delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to its chief executive officer or by serving the summons and complaint in the manner prescribed by the law of that state for the service of summons or other like process upon any such defendant.

(k) Territorial Limits of Effective Service.

- (1) Service of a summons or filing a waiver of service is effective to establish jurisdiction over the person of a defendant
 - (A) who could be subjected to the jurisdiction of a court of general jurisdiction in the state in which the district court is located, or
 - (B) who is a party joined under Rule 14 or Rule 19 and is served at a place within a judicial district of the United States and not more than 100 miles from the place from which the summons issues, or
 - (C) who is subject to the federal interpleader jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. \S 1335, or
 - (D) when authorized by a statute of the United States.
- (2) If the exercise of jurisdiction is consistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, serving a summons or filing a waiver of service is also effective, with respect to claims arising under federal law, to establish personal jurisdiction over the person of any defendant who is not subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of general jurisdiction of any state.
- (1) Proof of Service. If service is not waived, the person effecting service shall make proof thereof to the court. If service is made by a person other than a United States marshal or deputy United States marshal, the person shall make affidavit thereof. Proof of service in a place not within any judicial district of the United States shall, if effected under paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), be made pursuant to the applicable treaty or convention, and shall, if effected under paragraph (2) or (3) thereof, include a receipt signed by the addressee or other evidence of delivery to the addressee satisfactory to the court. Failure to make proof of service does not affect the validity of the service. The court may allow proof of service to be amended.

(m) Time Limit for Service. If service of the summons and complaint is not made upon a defendant within 120 days after the filing of the complaint, the court, upon motion or on its own initiative after notice to the plaintiff, shall dismiss the action without prejudice as to that defendant or direct that service be effected within a specified time; provided that if the plaintiff shows good cause for the failure, the court shall extend the time for service for an appropriate period. This subdivision does not apply to service in a foreign country pursuant to subdivision (f) or (j)(1).

(n) Seizure of Property; Service of Summons Not Feasible.

- (1) If a statute of the United States so provides, the court may assert jurisdiction over property. Notice to claimants of the property shall then be sent in the manner provided by the statute or by service of a summons under this rule.
- (2) Upon a showing that personal jurisdiction over a defendant cannot, in the district where the action is brought, be obtained with reasonable efforts by service of summons in any manner authorized by this rule, the court may assert jurisdiction over any of the defendant's assets found within the district by seizing the assets under the circumstances and in the manner provided by the law of the state in which the district court is located. (As amended Jan. 21, 1963, eff. July 1, 1963; Feb. 28, 1966, eff. July 1, 1966; Apr. 29, 1980, eff. Aug. 1, 1980; Jan. 12, 1983, Pub.L. 97-462, § 2, 96 Stat. 2527; Mar. 2, 1987, eff. Aug. 1, 1987; Apr. 22, 1993, eff. Dec. 1, 1993; Apr. 17, 2000, eff. Dec. 1, 2000.)

ADVISORY COMMITTEE NOTES 1937 Adoption

Note to Subdivision (a). With the provision permitting additional summons upon request of the plaintiff, compare former Equity Rule 14 (Alias Subpoena) and the last sentence of former Equity Rule 12 (Issue of Subpoena—Time for Answer).

Note to Subdivision (b). This rule prescribes a form of summons which follows substantially the requirements stated in former Equity Rules 12 (Issue of Subpoena—Time for Answer) and 7 (Process, Mesne and Final).

U.S.C., Title 28, § 721 [now 1691] (Sealing and testing of writs) is substantially continued insofar as it applies to a summons, but its requirements as to teste of process are superseded. U.S.C., Title 28, [former] § 722 (Teste of process, day of) is superseded.

See Rule 12(a) for a statement of the time within which the defendant is required to appear and defend.

Note to Subdivision (c). This rule does not affect U.S.C., Title 28, § 503 [see 566], as amended June 15, 1935 (Marshals; duties) and such statutes as the following insofar as they provide for service of process by a marshal, but modifies them in so far as they may imply service by a marshal only:

§ 5 (Bringing in additional parties) (Sherman Act)

- § 10 (Bringing in additional parties)
- § 25 (Restraining violations; procedure)
- U.S.C., Title 28:
- § 45 [former] (Practice and procedure in certain cases under the interstate commerce laws)

Compare [former] Equity Rule 15 (Process, by Whom Served).

Note to Subdivision (d). Under this rule the complaint must always be served with the summons.

Paragraph (1). For an example of a statute providing for service upon an agent of an individual see U.S.C., Title 28, § 109 [now 1400, 1694] (Patent cases).

Paragraph (3). This enumerates the officers and agents of a corporation or of a partnership or other unincorporated association upon whom service of process may be made, and permits service of process only upon the officers, managing or general agents, or agents authorized by appointment or by law, of the corporation, partnership or unincorporated association against which the action is brought. See Christian v. International Ass'n of Machinists, 7 F.(2d) 481 (D.C.Ky. 1925) and Singleton v. Order of Railway Conductors of America, 9 F.Supp. 417 (D.C.III.1935). Compare Operative Plasterers' and Cement Finishers' International Ass'n of the United States and Canada v. Case, 93 F.(2d) 56 (App.D.C. 1937).

For a statute authorizing service upon a specified agent and requiring mailing to the defendant, see U.S.C., Title 6, § 7 (Surety companies as sureties; appointment of agents; service of process).

Paragraphs (4) and (5) provide a uniform and comprehensive method of service for all actions against the United States or an officer or agency thereof. For statutes providing for such service, see U.S.C., Title 7, §§ 217 (Proceedings for suspension of orders) 499k (Injunctions; application of injunction laws governing orders of Interstate Commerce Commission), 608c(15)(B) (Court review of ruling of Secretary of Agriculture), and 855 (making § 608c(15)(B) applicable to orders of the Secretary of Agriculture as to handlers of anti-hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus); U.S.C., Title 26, § 3679, (Bill in chancery to clear title to realty on which the United States has a lien for taxes); U.S.C., Title 28, former §§ 45, (District Courts; practice and procedure in certain cases under the interstate commerce laws), [former] 763 (Petition in suit against the United States; service; appearance by district attorney), 766 [now 2409] (Partition suits where United States is tenant in common or joint tenant), 902 [now 2410] (Foreclosure of mortgages or other liens on property in which the United States has an interest). These and similar statutes are modified in so far as they prescribe a different method of service or dispense with the service of a summons

For the [former] Equity Rule on service, see [former] Equity Rule 13, Manner of Serving Subpoena.

Note to Subdivision (e). The provisions for the service of a summons or of notice or of an order in lieu of summons contained in U.S.C., Title 8, \$ 405 (Cancellation of certificates of citizenship fraudulently or illegally procured) (service by publication in accordance with State law); U.S.C., Title 28, \$ 118 [now 1655] (Absent defendants in suits to enforce liens); U.S.C., Title 35, \$ 72a [now 146, 291] (Jurisdiction of District Court of United States for the District of Columbia in certain equity suits where adverse parties reside